

TRI-WEEKLY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

VOL. 4.]

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 31, 1854.

[NO. 77]

TRI-WEEKLY KENTUCKY YEOMAN,
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
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AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL, BROADWAY, ST.
Dec. 17.

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10 copies per annum, in advance.....25 00

THE WEEKLY YEOMAN is printed on a double-
medium sheet, fine paper, and with good types, at Two
DOLLARS per year in advance.

JOHN W. STEPHENS,
Plain and Fancy Painter
Paper Hanger, &c.
FRANKFORT, KY.
All orders left at Luckett & Hampton's Book
and Show, will be promptly attended to.

20 BUSHELS dried apples;
10 bushels dried peeled peaches;
10 bushels dried unpeeled peaches;
5 bushels dried unpeeled peaches, stones in;
1 bushel dried Damsons for pies, for sale by
P. S. BOWMAN, will always be found at his post.
April 12, 1854.

New Cabinet Wareroom and
Manufactory.

JOHN D. RAKE
REPECTFULLY informs his
friends that he is now
located near St. Clair Street
nearly opposite the residence of Dr.
Macurdy, where he will be glad to
see his old customers, and others
who may want to do business. Con-
nected with the shop he has opened
is a small Wareroom, and intends
to keep a good Stock of Furniture
on hand, to which he respectfully in-
vites the attention of all wishing to
purchase.

COFFINS.
Made to order at all times—night o-
day—promptly—will be ready to
HEARSE, with which he will at-
tend calls, at any time night or day

Aug. 29, 1854—34

Mendenhall & King's
PATENT HAND LOOM,
Frankfort, Kentucky,
AUGUST 11, 1853.

WE, the undersigned, have seen and ex-
amined Mendenhall & King's Patent
Hand Loom, in operation in the Kentucky Peni-
tentiary, and think it superior to anything of the
kind we have ever seen, and would call public
attention to it, believing by doing so, that we
shall benefit all who examine it for themselves.

L. W. POWELL,
THOS. S. PAGE,
J. R. WATSON.

Having purchase the right to make and sell for
the use of Franklin and Scott counties, the above
calculated extensively for Family use.) I
most respectfully invite the public generally to
call and examine the Machine we have now in
full operation at the prison, where it can be seen
at any time. N. CRAIG, Agent and Keeper Kentucky Penitentiary.

August 12, 1853—15.

CIGARS! CIGARS!
25,000 AMERICAN CIGARS, at wholesale prices,
25,000 Kentucky common Cigars, just received
and for sale by E. L. SAMUEL.

March 31.

CARRIAGES!

S. McCHESNEY & CO.,
AT THE NEWELL BUILDING,
Opposite C. G. Graham's Stable,
Are now receiving a large and select assortment
of ASTER CARRIAGES,
embodying every style and qualities, suitable for this
market, to which they respectfully solicit the attention of
those desiring to purchase.

Their stock embraces Rockaways, four and six
horses, &c., & various patterns, light and heavy.

Works of their own manufacture, and second hand
work, constantly on hand.

REPAIRING OF all sorts promptly executed, at
lowest prices.

Work warranted as usual. Give us a call.

June 1, 1854—16.

ECONOMY, Convenience and Luxury
combined in one of WINECELLAR Water Coolers.—The
same is at hand when the use of ice becomes
indispensable to the comfort and health of every family.

The undersigned has however never been engaged
in the management of any article named above
but has devoted his time and labor in perfecting them—
Knowing their re-utility, economy and convenience,
must bring them into every general use. They have
come indispensable to every household. The
undersigned has no objection to their being
preserved for him, of any of their designs which
have brought him to that purpose. The convenience of
always having ICE WATER ready for drinking, is
fully appreciated by those who have used this article.

The undersigned has larger and better facilities for
manufacturing Water Coolers, than any establishment in
the country, and is now prepared to supply them in
any quantity.

To merchants and others buying for a self, a liberal
discount is made. They can be had and shipped to any
part of the country without extra cost.

GEO. D. WINCHELL, Manufacturer.

N. W. corner Race and Columbus streets.

PIANO FORTEs.

NO. 67 Third street, Louisville, Ky.
OUR friends and the public are invited to call and
see our new stock of Piano Fortes, now
most complete and varied in the city. We have
received ten to pay, and have thirty more coming, vary-
ing in price from \$200 to \$600.

N. B. We would call particular attention to a fine
carved Louis XV. style Piano Forte just received.

This is superior to any Piano Forte in the city.

Those of our friend who wish to purchase, we are
confident cannot do better elsewhere.

Who also have a fine assortment of new Music, in
sheets, Musical Works, Instruction Books, Guitar and
Violin Strings, together with Musical Instruments of
all kinds.

Our friends are particularly solicited to give us a call
as they will find it to their advantage.

RATCLIFFE & DEBOE,
Music Dealer and Publishers.

March 14, 1854—17.

NAILS.

W. J. Addison is about five feet nine or ten inches
high about forty years old dark complexion, black hair,
dark eyes, stout shoulders, sometimes wears over
whiskers, does not look, and speaks slow.

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50 KEYS assorted sizes; 10 kegs Fencing Nails;

50 kegs Finishing Nails—for sale by E. L. SAMUEL.

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The Cri-Weekly Freeman.

FRANKFORT, THURSDAY AUGUST 30.

Temperance and Know-Nothingism.

The astute editor of the New Era, a temperance paper published in Lexington, in a very windy article in his paper of the 18th, advocates the 'Bundline Church Burning Association,' or the Know-Nothings. We have always thought that this society was instituted for the purpose of uniting the scattered portions of the whig party, but we confess that we were surprised, when we gleaned from the article in the New Era, that the only hope for the temperance party to secure the general adoption of the Maine Law, was to unite with a body whose only principles, so far as they have been avowed, are proscription of, and hostility to, foreigners of every grade. The editor professes whiggery, we believe, as his political creed, and this will account probably for his sympathies with, and advocacy of this new fangled ism. It is true, that in the article referred to, he is 'down on' both of the political parties of the day, but his defense of this new association shows his affiliation with the whig party, since we presume there are few but who will concede that the Native American principles of '36 and '40, which were espoused by the whig party, and especially by Gen. Scott, constitute the basis of the Know-Nothing party.

If the temperance party throughout the union expect to secure the general adoption of their platform by denouncing and proscribing foreigners, they will find themselves mistaken. The reformation they are endeavoring to effect is a moral one in its nature, and we have yet to hear of any such reformation ever being carried into successful operation by means of political proscription. Temperance is a divine attribute, and religious associations, aided by speakers and the temperance press, must effect the spread of the total abstinence principle; and in calling in the help of dangerous secret organizations, they are commingling two principles entirely antagonistic.

The editor remarks that Know-Nothingism would be thrice blessed if it succeeds in dismembering the old political abominations, called whiggery and democracy. As we remarked before, the editor's denunciations of the whig party go for nothing, since he advocates Know-Nothingism, and it is conceded that the whig party stood as sponsors at the birth of the association. But why would it be a blessed thing for the two political parties of the present day to be disbanded, and Know-Nothingism substituted in its stead?—What has democracy done for our common country, and what has Native Americanism done? We can point with honest pride and exultation to the rapid growth of our confederacy, its exalted position among the nations of the earth, its immense and still developing resources, and the happiness and freedom of our people, as the fruits of democratic policy; while on the other hand, we turn with sadness and shame to the bloody riots and murders, the demolished churches, and desecrated sanctuaries as the offspring of 'Native Americanism.' Look first on that picture, then on this' and decide which is not honorable to our National reputation. Again, the editor says the 'Know Nothing party is strictly National-American' in the old fashioned sense of the word. If it be 'National or American' to proscribe the descendants of Lafayette, Kosciusko, Pulaski, Baron de Kalb, and other illustrations foreigners, who by spending their means and their blood helped our patriot sires to wrest this fair land from British tyranny, then the Know Nothing party are 'National and American'—but God preserve our Union from the blighting, withering curse of such Americanism or Nationality. 'The new organization must be judged of by its works' says the editor again:—'What has it done?' It has already in various portions of the country thrown numbers of honest, hard working foreigners out of employment, forcing them either to become a burden upon the public or to starve; females are not exempt from the general hostility, for a very worthy young Irish lady in New York, lately, was discharged from the situation she held as school-teacher for no other reason than being a foreigner. These are some of its works, and to gratify the editor as to the manner in which we derived our information, we will inform him that we have seen the published letters of dismissal in the cases referred to.

ASCENSION CHURCH.—The Bishop will make a visitation to this parish, on the 10th of September, (13th Sunday after Trinity.) ORDINATION at 11 o'clock, A.M., and CONFIRMATION at 4, P. M.

—The following from one of our exchanges gives some information which may be of interest to the public. It is generally supposed that these free banks are safe; inasmuch as their circulation is secured by stocks deposited with the Auditor of State; the notes all being signed by him, so as to make sure of preventing an over issue; and, we grant that this is some improvement on the usual mode of banking. It is quite impossible, however, to avoid the evils of a bank of issue. The whole system is wrong, and all expedients to substitute 'promises to pay' for

now we are suffering for ice wherewith to counteract the effect of the caloric, and a supply of water is denied us every night early. The last state of affairs is horrible to any unfortunate wight who may have imbibed an extra quantity of the "fluid." The "sobering up" is a very difficult process, and if a person cannot secure a tumbler of water to cool his parched "coppers," he suffers agony as intense as that which tortured Tantalus. "Sparkling and bright in its liquid light" only revives unpleasant reminiscences of the "old time gone," when the hydrants at all times, gave us their liquid treasures—but it is no use grieving, we suppose.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.

The following is the official statement of the vote in the several counties of the 4th Appellate District, for Judge of the Court of Appeals:

COUNTIES.	HENRY J. STATES.	JNO. H. MCHEESEY.
Counties.	266	181
Hickman.	471	130
Ballard.	469	257
McCracken.	514	359
Graves.	978	316
Calloway.	553	120
Marshall.	639	101
Livingston.	265	287
Orittenden.	563	295
Union.	882	316
Hopkins.	1,269	478
Caldwell.	628	307
Lyon.	416	55
Trigg.	370	161
Todd.	657	447
Logan.	395	976
Simpson.	292	194
Warren.	615	813
Allen.	584	218
Christian.	1,199	626
Henderson.	763	451
Muhlenburg.	747	646
Daviess.	563	1,134
Ohio.	622	801
Butler.	368	348
Edmonson.	299	124
Hancock.	198	365
Grayson.	413	412
Breckinridge.	269	753
	17,077	11,794

STATE OF KENTUCKY:
We, Lazarus W. Powell, Governor, James Harlan, Attorney General, and Grant Green, Secretary of State, certify, that in pursuance of the law regulating elections, we have examined and compared the returns received at the office of the Secretary of State for the election of a person to fill the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals in the 4th Appellate District, held the 7th day of August, 1854, and find from a correct list of the vote which precedes this certificate, that Henry J. States received 17,077 votes, John H. McHeesey received 11,794 votes.

We therefore certify, that Henry J. States, having received a majority of the votes cast, is duly elected Judge of the Court of Appeals in said 4th district.

Given under our hands this 28th day of August, 1854.

L. W. POWELL, Governor.

J. HARLAN, Attorney General.

GRANT GREEN, Secretary of State.

The following is the official statement of the vote in the several counties comprising the 2d Circuit Judicial district, for Judge of the Circuit Court, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Henry J. States:

COUNTIES.	COLLINS D. BRADLEY.	HIRAM M'ELROY.
Caldwell.	516	395
Trigg.	759	371
Christian.	1161	611
Todd.	721	284
Hopkins.	554	1000
Union.	496	790
Henderson.	648	505
Lyon.	336	109
	5101	4095

STATE OF KENTUCKY:
We, Lazarus W. Powell, Governor, James Harlan, Attorney General, and Grant Green, Secretary of State, certify, that in pursuance to the law regulating elections, we have examined and compared the returns received at the office of the Secretary of State, for the election of a person to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Henry J. States, late Circuit Judge of the 2d Judicial district, held the 7th day of August, 1854. A correct list of the vote proceeds this certificate, from which it appears that

Collins D. Bradley received 5101 votes, Hiram McElroy received 4065 votes.

We therefore certify, that Collins D. Bradley, having received the highest number and a majority of the votes, is duly elected Circuit Judge of said district, to fill said vacancy.

Given under our hands this 25th day of August, 1854.

L. W. POWELL, Governor.

J. HARLAN, Attorney General.

GRANT GREEN, Secretary of State.

We are indebted to our clever friend, George L. Clarke of the House Telegraph Office in Georgetown for the following dispatch. By the way, we commend Clarke to our friend French as an excellent fellow, and one who likes to do favors for the press:

AUG. 30th, 1854.

EDS. YEOMAN:—The case of Thomasson for the murder of his brother, has just been called.—Court House crowded. Much excitement. For prosecution, Wolfe, Lindsey and Hanson, for defence, Robinson, Woolley and Bradley. Will give you the particulars at the close of trial.

ASCENSION CHURCH.—The Bishop will make a visitation to this parish, on the 10th of September, (13th Sunday after Trinity.) ORDINATION at 11 o'clock, A.M., and CONFIRMATION at 4, P. M.

—The following from one of our exchanges gives some information which may be of interest to the public. It is generally supposed that these free banks are safe; inasmuch as their circulation is secured by stocks deposited with the Auditor of State; the notes all being signed by him, so as to make sure of preventing an over issue; and, we grant that this is some improvement on the usual mode of banking. It is quite impossible, however,

to avoid the evils of a bank of issue. The whole system is wrong, and all expedients to substitute 'promises to pay' for

actual payments will fail to make a uniformly sound currency.

Below we have the banks of Tennessee classified:

TENNESSEE BANKS.—As banks have been multiplying very fast recently, and many persons confound the free and stock banks together, we have concluded to publish a list of each. It will be remembered that the notes of the free banks are secured by a deposit with the Comptroller of the State of Tennessee bonds, and Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad bonds, which are endorsed by the State, and consequently quite as good as the State bonds proper. The free banks cannot issue a dollar without depositing dollars for dollar with the Comptroller in bonds. This fund is a sacred one, and cannot be used for any other purpose than the redemption of the notes issued by the respective banks.

FREE BANKS.

COUNTIES.	HENRY J. STATES.	JNO. H. MCHEESEY.
Memphis.	do.	Memphis.
Southern Bank of Tennessee,	do.	Commercial Bank,
Bank of Nashville,	do.	Nashville,
Bank of Middle Tennessee,	do.	Lebanon,
Exchange Bank of Tennessee,	do.	Murfreesboro,
Bank of Knoxville,	do.	Knoxville,
Farmers' Bank,	do.	Tazewell,
Bank of Tazewell,	do.	Dandridge,

STOCK BANKS.

COUNTIES.	HENRY J. STATES.	JNO. H. MCHEESEY.
State Bank of Tennessee, Nashville,	do.	(old)
Planters' Bank of Tennessee, do	do.	do.
Union Bank of Tennessee, do	do.	do.
Mechanics' Bank, Memphis,	do.	(new)
Citizens' Bank, do	do.	do.
Bank of Chattanooga, Chattanooga,	do.	do.
Bank of Ocoee, Cleveland,	do.	do.
Lawrenceburg Bank, Lawrenceburg,	do.	(old)
Bank of East Tennessee, Knoxville,	do.	do.

* This bank suspended in 1847, and was recently revived, and again suspended on the 22d ult. The new notes were mostly circulated in said States.

NEW POST OFFICE.—A new Post Office has been established at Millville, Woodford county, Ky. Samuel Miles has been appointed the Post Master.

THE CHURCH CATASTROPHE.

The rubbish at the scene of the terrible calamity of Sunday, was entirely removed yesterday, but no bodies were found. There was a report current yesterday morning that a number were found in the ruins, and that a good many were still missing, which, of course, was incorrect.

To the number of wounded we have to add the names of Miss Eunice Lane, aged 16 years, and Mrs. Marshall. Miss Lane

was dangerously injured in the head, but strong hopes are entertained of her recovery.

Mrs. Hewitt, and Miss Duff, who were

injured, are doing well.

Mrs. Marcell, who was wounded, we

revert to learn, died last evening.

Miss Marcell, was much better last evening.

The report that the Sexton of the

Church was killed is incorrect.

Funeral of the Dead.

Yesterday afternoon, the funeral services of some six or eight of the victims of the dreadful accident which occurred at the Third Presbyterian church, were performed. The bodies were brought to the First Presbyterian church, on Green street, between Centre and Sixth, where from five to six thousand persons had assembled.

The opening services were conducted by Rev. Dr. W. L. Breckinridge, pastor of the first Presbyterian church—after which Rev. Mr. Morrison, the gentleman who officiated at the Walnut Street Church on Sunday last, made a brief statement of the terrible catastrophe. The effect of this description was heightened from the fact of his being an eye-witness of the distressing occurrences which he narrated. He was followed by Rev. Dr. Hill, who delivered a most impressive and appropriate discourse. Mr. Hill stated during his discourse as a fact worthy of remark, and one well calculated to afford consolation to the many friends and relatives of the deceased, that all, so far as he knew, with the exception of the children were professors of the christian religion. The services were concluded by Rev. Dr. Halsey, of the Cheshire Street Church.

The assemblage was very large, larger perhaps, than were ever congregated on a similar occasion in this city; so great indeed, that it was found necessary to conduct the service in the spacious yard surrounding the church.

The funeral procession, which was composed of about 80 carriages, containing the relatives and friends of the dead, proceeded up Green street to Cave Hill, where the bodies were interred. The bodies of Mrs. Vidae, and her three children were placed in one grave.

It will be seen by the telegraphic dispatches that the yellow fever has broken out violently in Columbia, S. C.

—The literary gem of our friend LE COMTE is laid over until next issue for want of space in to day's paper. We disliked very much to postpone it, and would not have done so, had we known the circumstance sooner. It will most positively appear in our next.

OFFICERS OF THE MASONIC GRAND LODGE OF KY.—Below, we give the names of the officers elected at the session of the Grand Lodge, now being held in Lexington. We understand that there is a larger attendance of delegates, this time, than there has been for some years.

M. W. MARCUS M. TYLER, Eddyville, G. M.

R. D. T. MONSTRAT, Louisville, D. G. M.

W. T. N. WISE, Covington, S. G. W.

W. PHILIP SWIGERT, Frankfort, J. G. W.

REV. W. H. FORTY, Leesburg, G. C.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, Lexington, G. O.

A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, G. S.

D. D. RICHARDSON, Lexington, G. T.

G. S. & T.

KNOW-NOTHING vs. GENEROSITY.—We always knew of Maj. Hanley's kindness, and it needs not our friend CAPT. COGAR's confirmation, (though he too is one of the most veracious, and warm hearted Democrats in the world) to induce us to give perfect credence to the story. We will 'post' the narrative up in our sanctum as a standing rebuter to know-nothingism.

ONE OF THE D—D FOREIGNERS.—We have heard an ugly story on one of our adopted citizens, which we intend to tell, if only to help on the glorious cause of Know-Nothingism. The truth of the story is vouch'd for by our esteemed capt, Capt. T. T. Cogar,

The Crit-Weekly Peoman,

THE DROUGHT AND THE CROPS.—The Nashville Banner of Saturday says:

In this quarter the drought continues with unabated severity.

In parts of Williamson, and generally in the counties of Maury, Hickman, Giles and Lincoln the season has been more favourable, and better crops of corn will be made, so far as our information extends, than in any portion of Middle Tennessee.

The cotton crop of the State will undoubtedly be cut short by the drought.—This is the case in Middle Tennessee. In West Tennessee, as we learned recently from a gentleman just from Jackson, the cotton and corn both have suffered severely, and in no event an average crop of either be raised. He thought that both, taking the district through, would fall short one-half—certainly third.

The Louina (Ala.) Eagle of the 18th instant has the following under the head of "rain at last":

Since our last issue we have had several glorious showers of rain in this neighborhood; and it is by no means an unwelcome visitor, for we were needing it very badly.

The Selma (Ala.) Reporter of the 17th instant says:

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